

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VII.]

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1807.

[No. 2023.]

## Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,

**WILL BE SOLD**

At the Vendue St<sup>r</sup>e, corner of Prince and Water streets.

**A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.**  
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day—All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Martsteller, v. m.

**JOSEPH RIDDLE,**  
Received by the ship William and John, from Liverpool,

**FALL GOODS.**

October 24.

## WANTED

A middle-aged woman, capable of managing a house. To one of good character liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

Sept. 9.

## TO RENT,

and possession given on the 14th of November next,

**The three story Brick House** on the corner of King and Columbia-streets, now occupied by Mr. John Roberts.—For terms apply to Col. George Deneale, living next door, or to the subscriber.

Nicholas Voss,  
City of Washington, Oct. 20.

**JAMES SANDERSON,**  
Offers, or sale very low,

25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar  
75 bags green Coffee

15 hogsheads well flavored Rum  
5 pipes Cognac Brandy

12 quarter casks Sherry Wine  
12 barrels Tennessee Cotton

And as usual  
A general assortment of the best Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

October 12.

**BRYAN HAMPSON**  
HAS FOR SALE.

10 pipes old port  
5 do. Madeira

30 quarter casks Lisbon  
12 do. particular Teneriffe

15 do. Malaga  
15 pipes old cognac brandy

5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin  
5 hds. 3d proof Antigua rum

12 do. first quality molasses  
6 do. green copperas

2 do. alum  
20 do. brown sugar

20 bags pimento  
15 do. pepper

10 chests young hyson  
10 do. hyson skin

5 do. imperial  
100 bags green coffee

150 kegs madder  
50 do. ground ginger

30 do. raisins  
1200 lbs. bacon, well cured

5 kegs salt petre

A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.

All these he has the first quality flour for family consumption—with a number of other articles, all of which he will sell low on his first terms.

Oct. 31.

## NOTICE.

THOSE who have claims upon the estate of William Oxley, an insolvent debtor, are hereby required to bring in and exhibit the same to the Trustee on or before the 10th day of December next.

N. Fitzhugh.

Nov. 10.

On the 15th of December next, I propose to make a dividend of such of the money belonging to the estate of W. Oxley an insolvent debtor as have come to my hands. The creditors of that estate will therefore be pleased on that day to attend at my office to receive their respective dividends.

Thomas Swann, Trustee.

Nov. 10.

**JOSEPH JANNEY**  
Has received by the late arrivals, an extensive assortment of

**FALL GOODS.**

20th inst. 2d. 2d. 2d.

## Freight wanted

For Brig IZETTE,

JOHN BARNE, Master;

Burthen eighteen hundred barrels or two hundred and sixty hogsheads.

Also, for sale on board said Brig, 45,000 feet of Lumber,

New-England Rum,

Potatoes and Oars.

Apply to

William Yeaton.

November 3.

## Wanted to Purchase,

A NEGRO MAN from 18 to 25 years of age; for whom a liberal price will be given.

Apply to

John Gadsby.

November 19.

## JOHN LLOYD,

Has received per the William and John, and the George from Liverpool, a general assortment of

## FALL GOODS,

Which are for sale on the usual terms.

October 26.

## TEN PIPES

Choice Cognac Brandy,

3 hds. West-India Rum,

10 gr. casks L. P. Teneriffe Wine,

15 casks Rice,

195 Shares Marine Insurance Stock,

For Sale by

Catlett and Fisk.

November 19.

## COFFEE.

5000lb. good COFFEE,

50lb. NUTMEGS,

With as usual, a general assortment of WINES, LIQUORS and GROCERIES, for sale on reasonable terms by

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

October 30.

## LANDING THIS DAY,

FROM ON BOARD THE SCHOONER

FAIR-PLAY,

AND FOR SALE,

75 hds. 15 tierces and 15 barrels of first quality Sugars

33 hogsheads and a few tierces of retailing Molasses.

Apply to

Mordecai Miller.

October 31.

## LANDING

From the schooner Freighter, captain Thomas,

from Portland and for sale by

Lawrason & Fowle;

40,000 feet lumber.

100 bbls. New England rum,

50 boxes mould candles,

100 sides soal leather,

50 quintals cod fish,

IN STORE,

5 tons St. Petersbug clean hemp,

3 bales plains,

2 do. Kendal cottons,

100 doz. English sewing twine,

1500 sides red soal leather,

10 chests young hyson tea,

20 pipes Holland gin,

6 do. Bordeaux bandy,

6 hds. New England rum,

300 boxes brown soap,

50 do. mould candles,

50 do. chocolate,

30 do. Havanna sugar,

Hogsheads and barrels retailing sugar,

Half barrel and keds beef,

30 barrels and half barrels mackerel,

2 trunks coarse and fine shoes.

November 21.

## Public Sale.

In pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of Chancery, holden at the capitol in

Richmond, March 5, 1807, will be sold, on

the premises on THURSDAY, the 26th

instant at half past 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to the highest bidder for cash.

A House & Lot—Also, an unimproved Lot, situated on the north side of Duke street, between Columbus & Alfred-streets—the property of Amos Alexander.

Cuthbert Powell,

Phineas Janney,

Thomas Janney.

November 22.

## FOR SALE OR RENT,

WATER STREET ACADEMY.

A two-story BRICK HOUSE, pleasantly situated, and lately occupied by the Rev. J. Foster—Terms of sale or rent will be very moderate.

L. LEWIS.

September 30.

## For Sale,

Two healthy likely Negro Girls,

ONE about 15 years of age, the other 12.

Moreover, I wish to sell, or rent, on ground rent, my Lot on Duke street, in the town of Alexandria. The terms will be made known on application to Mr. N. C. Hunter, who is authorised to dispose of the property, or to

John Chapman Hunter.

Fairfax county, Nov. 18.

## Notice to Hunters!

HAVING sold the exclusive right of hunting and shooting on JONES'S Point, to a company of gentlemen: I hereby prohibit all other persons whatever from using that privilege, without having first obtained their permission in writing.—As I have undertaken to guarantee the exclusive right as above, I shall prosecute whoever may be found disregarding this notice.

Josiah Browning.

November 21.

## COMPANY ORDERS,

NOVEMBER 25.

THE Members of Capt. Deneale's Company of Volunteers, are hereby notified to parade at the Court House Square, on Saturday

the 26th instant, precisely at 3 o'clock, p. m.

armed and equipped agreeably to law, with ten rounds of blunt cartridges.

By order,

W. F. GRAY, 1st Serjeant.

November 25.

## WHEREAS JOHN BOGAN

hath by his petition in writing, applied to the honorable

Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the

District of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress, for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district aforesaid, and has stated therein that he is in actual confinement in the jail of Alexandria county

at the suit of Adam Douglass, and being unable to discharge the said claim with others against him, has offered to deliver up to the use

of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed.—Notice is therefore given, to the creditors of the said JOHN BOGAN, that on Saturday the 26th day of the present month between the hours of nine and twelve o'clock of the same day, at the court house in Alexandria the oath of an insolvent debtor will be administered to the said JOHN BOGAN and a trustee appointed agreeably to the said act of congress, unless cause be then & there shewn to the contrary,

By order of the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, this 25th of Nov. 1807.

G. Deneale, C. C.

Nov. 25.

## Wanted to Purchase or Hire,

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## TRIAL

OF  
COLONEL A. BURR.

## MOTION FOR COMMITMENT.

## EXAMINATION OF EVIDENCE.

MONDAY, October 5.

(Major Bruff's evidence continued.)

Some time after colonel Burr left St. Louis, general Wilkinson and Mr. Easton fell out. Easton complained the general persecuted him; and oftentimes in a dark mysterious manner about a western empire. Captain Stoddert also hinted to me after his return from Fort Massac, that some great scheme was in agitation between colonel Burr and general Wilkinson, but did not say what. Easton positively stated that there was a connection between gen. Wilkinson and colonel Burr. He complained that the general persecuted him, I observed that it was very strange that he should be the common friend of col. Burr and general Wilkinson, and yet they should misunderstand one another about him; that I rather suspected the general finding him unpopular with the French, and that he would not answer their purpose, had persuaded colonel Burr to shake him off. Easton replied, that colonel Burr was in his power, and that he dared not treat him in a deceitful manner. I replied I did not know colonel Burr, but that his enemies represented him as an artful intriguer.— Some time afterwards Mr. Easton came to me and observed that he believed my conjectures about colonel Burr were true—and that he was to be made a sacrifice of; that he should go on to the seat of government and try what he could do for himself. Easton was then a judge appointed by the president, but not confirmed by the senate, and he was apprehensive it would not; that general Wilkinson was using his influence to prevent the confirmation. But observed, colonel Burr was much in his power, for that he had made him proposals which made the hair rise upon his head, astonished and confounded him so that he was struck dumb.

[General Wilkinson. Were these his very words? A Yes.]

That colonel Burr observing this would have retracted but it was too late. I urged him to explain the nature of the proposals. He said he was under an obligation of secrecy; but no obligation should hold him if he found colonel Burr false to him. I observed that he well knew that any obligation which lead him to conceal or commit a crime could not be binding. He observed that he was going on to the seat of government and should see colonel Burr, and then he should take his measures. I saw Easton after his return. I urged him to explain the business which he had mentioned before; but he pretended to have forgot that such a conversation had ever passed between us.

[Mr. Hay. Was his appointment confirmed? A No. He lost his appointment and had seen colonel Burr.]

About this time a paper called the Western World made its appearance, one of which was I believe directed to the general weekly.

[Mr. Hay. After the return of Easton? A Yes.]

It roundly accused general Wilkinson of the old plan, of being concerned with Miranda and connected with colonel Burr. I observed to Easton that I believed I should get the whole story from the Western World without being under any obligations to him; that if he had done his duty he might have served himself and his country and perhaps prevented the effusion of blood. He observed that he had once attempted to make a disclosure to government, but instead of being countenanced he got a reprimand. I demanded the instance, he said that he had wrote to a senator in congress either from Vermont or New York, that he could prove general Wilkinson to be the projector of Miranda's expedition. The gentleman acknowledged the receipt of his letter, but informed him he had burnt it, and advised him to mind his own business, and take care how he meddled with men high in power and office.

[Mr. Martin. Had general Wilkinson any conversation with you with respect to the appointment of a certain John Smith of Louisiana? A I had a conversation with him about John Smith. I remember going into the general's office when he handed me two letters, one from major Hunt, the civil and military commandant, and the other from Smith, who complained that the

commandant had ordered him off the mineral lands. The general censured the order, and asked me if I knew who John Smith was. I replied no, but had been informed he was one of Cox's captains—so major Hunt insidiously observes, replies the general—but that does not lessen him in my esteem. He added that Smith was brother-in law to Mr. Early, a member of congress, who had brought forward a resolution to reduce the army and dispense with his services as general; that there were many of this stamp in congress—therefore they must be attended & kept in good humor, or we shall be turned to the right about. Mr. Martin. Did you appear before the secretary at war in order to make a statement as to the conduct of general Wilkinson, which you considered endangered the U. S. and what was his reply? Mr. Hay objected to the question as it had no relation to the subject. Mr. Wickham said that general Wilkinson had been interrogated by them and required to say whether his conduct was approved or disapproved by the government; that the government had taken the most active part in this prosecution, and it was right and proper that the sentiments of the government should be known.\* The Chief Justice said that the difference is this. The evidence of general Wilkinson arose from communications officially made directly from the government. This is a different case—The evidence here offered consists of conversations with the officers of the government. Mr. Martin said that the secretary at war was applied to in his official character; and in his official character he had said that general Wilkinson must and would be supported; that he had stood low in the estimation of government before his energetic measures at New Orleans, but now he stood very high. Mr. Hay was about to make some observations in opposition to the introduction of such evidence, when general Wilkinson consented that the witness should go on.]

[Major Bruff's evidence to be continued.]

## CONGRESS.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, November 10.

DEBATE on Mr. G. W. CAMPBELL's motion to fill up the bill on the naval establishment.

[CONTINUED.]

Mr. Fisk said, he had understood that there were distresses both of body and mind, which admitted of no radical cure. The disposition to find fault was one of these. The gentleman from Massachusetts had complained that the committee of ways and means had not done their duty; he wanted to know the prices given for the several articles before he could give this bill his full assent. At present he was in Egyptian darkness; an obscurity so great as to be tangible; this being his situation, it was doubtful whether any ray of light reflected by reason, could reach his optical nerve; there could be no doubt but his mind was clouded, for had he read three lines more of the letter of the secretary of the navy to the committee, a part of which he had just read, he would have found the very information he wanted:

"We have consequently purchased all that has been offered for sale at a reasonable price. For that stated in the estimate we have given different prices, the lowest of which has been 16, and the highest 18 cents per lb. For powder, cannon, canon ball, copper, canvas and cordage, we have contracted at the ordinary market prices."

Here they found the prices which were given for saltpetre; the other articles were purchased at the market price. Did the gentleman wish the house to return the letter to the secretary, to ask what the market prices were? Surely not. Mr. F. conceived the only question now was whether it was expedient to make the appropriation (it was at their option) or withhold it. The money had not been paid. The president had told them that he made the purchase on his own responsibility; yet the gentleman from Massachusetts thought the money was actually paid because purchase implied payment; the gentleman might, as a professional man, have found a very plain distinction between purchase and payment. The same gentleman had said, that the executive, in the present instance, had exceeded the powers delegated by the constitution much more than had been done by his favorite administration in the case cited by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Randolph). Mr. F. thought very differently. In that case money appropriated for one object was taken from it and applied to another: in

the present case no money had been drawn from the treasury; no money had been paid.

The gentleman from Virginia had reminded them of the measures adopted the first session of the 9th congress, to which he attributed the late outrage committed by a British ship on one of our public armed vessels. Mr. F. called upon the house to decide whether the measures then pursued provoked, or the conduct of the then minority in congress invited this outrage; that minority which endeavored to distract and weaken the counsels of our government, who declaimed against all opposition to British usurpation, and declared that the British navy was the only barrier between us and universal despotism. These things circulated and were read with avidity in that country, and no doubt induced that nation to believe that there was a strong party in this country in her favor, and that she might insult us with impunity. But, thank God, said Mr. F. the indignation expressed by the country on the late outrage will convince them of the error into which they had fallen.

Mr. Upham asked the patience of the committee, while he made a few remarks. He believed that there was a general concurrence of opinion that the executive had no right to appropriate money for any object not authorized by the legislature; the legislature had not authorized the making contracts or purchases; but as the general principle of appropriation was not contested, it became a question whether more good or evil would have resulted from calling congress together previous to making these preparations. Upon the whole view of the subject, and as it was necessary to send a vessel with dispatches to England and allow time for its return, it was perhaps better for the president to act as he had done.

He believed that it was unanimously agreed by the nation, that if the English government had directed the search of a national ship, it was a cause for war; there was no question but an aggression had been committed by searching a national ship by force; and it appeared from the letter from admiral Berkeley to captain Humphreys, that it was done by order.— This being an encroachment on the laws and usages of nations, he did not wish to be understood that he thought it improper to make these preparations to resent it.— But if they permitted their officers to make contracts unauthorized, if the legislature were not to examine into and scrutinize these things, they might conceive they had a right to act in this manner, and it would become a matter of course for them to do so. As to the general principle then there could be no question; but he believed with the gentleman from Virginia, that there might be a case where it would be necessary to make preparations before the legislature could be called; and in that case there should be no sort of reluctance to sanction such measures; at the same time, were it possible, it might be safer to call congress together.

Under every circumstance of the case, however, he was inclined to believe that the executive had acted correctly in this case; at the same time that he thought there was no impropriety in making inquiries as to particulars. He concluded by declaring that he should vote for the bill.

Mr. Sloan would detain the committee but a moment; he only rose to drop a few hints as to the extraordinary nature of this debate, in the course of which the proceeding of the first session of the 9th congress had been brought into view; as they had been brought forward so far, he would bring them still further into view. If the feelings of members were to be harrowed up, and what they had then said introduced at this time, he would inform the gentleman from Virginia, who had undertaken to quote words which had been used at that time, that he too was in possession of words used then by him. Who had been necessary to the present situation? Was it not the conduct of the minority who were then and now in an underhand way impeaching the conduct of the executive?

He would ask, and submit the question to the people of the U. S. whether the language which had been just quoted by the gentleman from Vermont, had not conducted to this result? Such words as these, that the battle of Trafalgar prevented the fleets of France and Spain from levying contributions on our commerce in our own seas, that if we offended the minister of the British nation, he would put forth his strength, and make us feel it, that he would cover the ocean with vessels of war, that the British would burn our sea port towns and drive us from the sea coast over the mountains! Let the good people of the U. S. say whether it was observations of this nature which he had noted down and

had in his possession, coming from a member on the floor of congress, or whether the prudent measures of the president had a tendency to bring about the present trouble. Mr. S. wished the people to pronounce who were the true friends of the liberty and prosperity of the U. States.

[Debate to be continued.]

## MINUTES.

FRIDAY, November 20.

Mr. Bidwell moved that the petition of Mary Barclay, presented at a former session, praying a reasonable allowance for the services of her husband Thomas Barclay, be referred to the committee of claims.

Agreed.

Mr. Parke said, that it was conceived that the legislature of the Indiana territory though empowered to pass all laws for the good government thereof, under existing laws had no power to fix the time, manner, or place, of holding the courts directed by the ordinance of 1787. To remedy this evil, he proposed the following resolution, which was agreed to, and Messrs. Gray, Stedman, M. D. Williams, Parke and Bard, appointed a committee for that purpose.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of amending the ordinance for the government of the North Western Territory, passed in 1787, so far as relates to the duties of the supreme or superior judges of the Indiana territory; and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Verplank obtained leave of absence from next Monday, till the 1st day of January next.

Mr. Eppes presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of the city of Washington praying a revision of the law of corporation for the purpose of vesting in each ward the power of choosing its own representatives; which was referred to a select committee, composed of Messrs. Eppes, Pitkin, Van Rensselaer, Hoge and Bibb, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Parke presented the petition of the board of trustees of the university of Vincennes, (Ind. Ter.) stating that the lands bestowed by the United States on the institution were very unproductive; and that they do not possess sufficient funds to carry the institution into operation; and praying certain taxes to be laid, the proceeds of which to be appropriated to the University; which was referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Mr. Lewis called for the order of the day on the bill for erecting a bridge over the river Potomac; when

The house went into a committee of the whole,

Mr. PITKIN is the chair, on the said bill.

The bill being gone through, and the blanks all filled up, the committee rose and reported it, which was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on Monday next.

Mr. D. R. Williams moved that when the house adjourned it should adjourn till Monday.

Mr. Blackledge had only one objection to agreeing to the motion; and that was, that they were in momentary expectation of dispatches which possibly might require them to convene within one hour after they were received. He thought the house should meet to-morrow for the purpose of receiving communications, should there be any to make, if there were none, they might adjourn in ten minutes if the gentleman chose.

Mr. Cook, hoped the house would adjourn till Monday to give time to the committee to meet.

Mr. Crownshield said he believed it was understood that dispatches had arrived at New York from London; and he thought it of great importance at this crisis, that the nation should be informed of the state of affairs, and how the negotiation had progressed. Mr. C. said he had just heard that the ship had arrived in which Mr. Murray was to have taken his passage, and that she left England on the first of October. He thought the house should not adjourn for two days together at this time, when the nation was, he feared, on the eve of war. Besides, if the house did not meet, and there was no dispatches laid before them, they might adjourn immediately.

The motion for adjournment till Monday was lost, 66 to 43.

The order of the day being called on the bill to extend the right of suffrage in the Mississippi Territory, &c. it was on motion of Mr. Poindexter, postponed till Monday next,

coming from a member of Congress, or whether the president had a right to present the people to friends of the U. S. cont.

FES.

ember 20.

that the petition of Mr. Southard presented the petition of J. Campbell, a captain in the revolutionary war, praying for compensation for services in the revolution, which were referred to the committee on claims barred, &c.

Mr. Blount moved that the petition of J. Campbell, a captain in the revolutionary war, praying for compensation, be referred to the committee on claims barred.

On motion of Mr. Holmes the order of the day on the report on the petition of Daniel C. was postponed till the first Monday in next.

Mr. Southard presented the petition of J. Campbell, a soldier in the revolutionary war, praying payment for certificates, which were accidentally destroyed—Referred to the committee on claims barred, &c.

(Other proceedings of this day in our next well as those of Saturday on which day business of importance was transacted.)

## BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.

### Late from France.

We have received French papers to the 1st of October by the ship Two Maries from Nantes. They furnish no political intelligence of moment. Captain Riley informs that when he left Nantes, which was on the 10th October, the situation of affairs between the United States and England had occasioned considerable stagnation in the freighting business, though money was very plentiful. The manufactures were in a flourishing condition, commerce received all the support which the government could pay to it, and every possible exertion was making to realize the character given to the French by their emperor to his return from Tilsit—that of "a great people."

The Canal Napoleon, intended to unite the Mediterranean and the North Sea by means of the Rhine and Rhoen, was in great forwardness. Fourteen ships of war were on the stocks at Antwerp only, where also 6 sail of the line were lately launched. Since the capture of Copenhagen the emperor is said to have declared his resolution to punish so foul an act of perfidy by carrying on the war against England with increased energy, in which he expects all Frenchmen to assist him with their lives and fortunes.

Captain Sammis, from Halifax, informs us, that he left that port on the 8th November, just as he was getting under way, the British October packet arrived there in 23 days from Falmouth, and that he was informed by the passengers, that all strangers in England that could not give a satisfactory account of themselves had been put under arrest, and that the British government had prohibited all neutrals from trading to any of their enemy's ports.

From a Liverpool Price Current of October 13.

Premiums of insurance to and from the United States: In British vessels 6 to 8 guineas per cent; in American do. or from the U. S. 3 guineas, and to or from New Orleans, 5.

The lords of his majesty's privy council have determined that ships being American property, but not the built of America, or condemned as prize within the U. S. sailing under sea-letters, shall not after the 31st inst. be considered as American vessels, nor be allowed to import into this kingdom as such.

The commissioners of the customs have lately determined no longer to allow to masters of vessels the liberty of adding to their original manifest; and have ordered that any surplus produce which may be found on board their vessels, after the discharge of the quantity stated in their original manifest, shall be seized.

Within the last six weeks a considerable reduction has taken place in the price of Cotton of every description but particularly of Uplands. This decline is to be attributed in part to the general dullness of trade; but in a great measure to the heavy stocks of inferior cottons, which will not be touched by the consumers until all others are out of the market.

The sale of Wheat and Flour is heavy and we see no reason to expect an improvement. Rice, of the best quality only, is saleable, and that for home use.

Tobacco, which on the first apprehension of a war with the U. S. experienced an advance has since rather declined except fine qualities.

Pot and Pearlashes have been the last week in better demand than for some time past, principally for the Irish market. They are now chiefly in the hands of dealers, whose asking price is 63 to 64, per cwt. but who cannot effect sales at above 62.

## Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26.

The ship Fanny, captain Terry arrived at New York, left in the Towns, ship William Murdoch, from this port for Amsterdam; ship Rose, of this port from Baltimore for Amsterdam.

Captain Babson, who arrived at Boston on Monday, informs, that it was reported 90,000 French troops were to march into Spain. The fleet at Cadiz was preparing for sea with great activity. It consisted of 9 sail of the line and 2 frigates; and a squadron was expected from the Mediterranean to join them. Some persons conjectured a sudden attack was to be made on Gibraltar, by land and sea. The Portuguese royal family, influenced by the fear of a visit from the French, it was said, was preparing to embark for the Brazils.

### Senate of the United States.

On Friday Dr. MITCHELL reported a bill to appropriate money for the additional construction of an additional number of gun boats. The number is left blank in the bill; but a document from the navy department, which accompanies it, states that it is thought that 188 more gun boats will be wanted, in addition to the 69 already provided.

This bill came under the consideration of the senate on Monday, but was postponed, we believe, with the view of having the whole subject of defence generally before the senate, before it acted on any one part of it.

Yesterday Mr. ADAMS from a committee appointed on a part of the president's message, reported to the senate a bill for the preservation of peace and maintenance of the authority of the United States in the ports, harbors and waters under their jurisdiction, which received a first reading.

The bill is very long and contains numerous important details. The outlines are as follows:

It authorises the president to permit or interdict, at his discretion, the entrance of our harbors to all armed vessels belonging to a foreign power, and by force to repel and move them from the same, except in certain specified cases, in which cases the said vessels are to conform to rules prescribed by the executive.

It further, in consequence of the late conduct of the British, prohibits the entrance of any British armed vessel into the harbors or waters of the U. S. except when driven in by stress of weather, or when charged with dispatches; provided that whenever reparation shall be made to the satisfaction of the president, for the outrages committed on the national sovereignty, it shall be lawful for the president to remove the interdiction.

On such vessel refusing to depart, she shall be deemed to have made a hostile invasion of the territory of the U. S. and shall be proceeded against as an enemy, & may be seized and brought in and forfeited, and shall accrue wholly to the captors.

All pacific intercourse with such vessel is forbidden.

The president is authorised to use the land forces and militia to seize such vessel.

He is also empowered to refuse admission to any vessel belonging to the subjects of the nation whose armed vessel shall so remain in the harbors of the U. S.

It empowers any person or persons to burn sink or destroy any such vessel, for which a bounty of —— dollars is offered on each gun of said vessel.

It authorises the president to carry this act into effect, to fit out all the armed vessels of the U. S.

Extract of a letter from a respectable Manufacturing House in Leeds, to a gentleman in Philadelphia, dated 12th September.

"We have this day received your favor of the 5th August, and are much concerned to hear that a cry for war with England, in your country, is made by so numerous a party.—It appears to us that besides the cruelty and expense of a war, that it is the interest and ought to be the wish of every good man to avoid so dreadful a calamity. Perhaps no two nations ever existed whose circumstances enabled them to assist each other so effectually, as England and America—and we think that in no epoch was there ever so much power lodged in one nation, as in that of France at the present moment. A nation restrained only from universal dominion, by the fleet of England, and if by any means whatever Bonaparte should obtain possession of it, where could any man look for independence, or even safety. Without touching the matters in dispute, which we do not perfectly comprehend, we think it must be obvious to every man of reflection that should France unfortunately

succeed in her views against us, America must inevitably share our fate. We are sorry also to hear that in the event of a war, a sequestration of our port property is apprehended. We cannot for a moment harbor a thought that the American government would act with so much injustice. Surely the property of innocent individuals will be held sacred. We have no more power to produce, or prevent a war, than you have—and that which we have intrusted to your private citizens, would be very unjustly taken from us, for an act of our government which we had not the influence to interdict."

## SHIP NEWS.

### Port of Alexandria.

ENTERED  
Ship Hero, Cole, Tonnington, German Linens to Robert Young.

Brig Economy, Smith, New Port, Sun-dries to the master.

Betsey, Stephens, Philadelphia, do different merchants.

Schr Friends Essay, Stiller, Baltimore, do. do.

Eliza, Kinner, St. Bartholomew's Sugar and Coffee to Wm. Yeaton, and Ed. Vietch and Co.

Arrived, brig Mercury, captain Dye 20 days from Martinico—Sugar—Jonah Thompson and Son.

Left there schooner Betsey, of and for Philadelphia, to sail in ten days. On the 11th of Nov. spoke ship United States, captain Coleman, from St. Kitts, where he had been detained three weeks by the British government on pretence of war between the two governments; left her in lat. 32, 30, long. 74. On the 30th came past the capes, where I found three British ships of war at anchor on the middle ground, was boarded from the Belona, commodore Douglass, and treated politely.

Arrived, brig Helen, Captain McCobb 23 days from Jamaica. Ballast—James Patton.

Sailed in co. brig Rising States, —, of George-Town.

### ASSIZE OF BREAD, Made of Superfine Burr Flour.

	CENTS.
The 8 pound loaf to be sold for	36
4 pound loaf	18
2 pound loaf	9
1 pound loaf	4½

JOHN LONGDEN,

Clerk of the Market.

November 26.

### JOSEPH MANDEVILLE, CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX-STREETS :

HAS RECEIVED,

6000 lb. Golhen Cheeke 1st quality,  
1½ ton assorted Patent Slio,  
50 half chests & boxes  
Imperial,  
Young Hyson, & TEAS,  
Hyson-skin,  
5 pipes choice Cognac Brandy,  
40 blts. Rye Whiskey,  
15 cases old Medoc Claret superior  
quality,  
70 lb. Nutmegs,  
50 dozen London Mustard,  
5 casks London refined Salt-petre,  
15 casks chewing Tobacco small twist,  
30 boxes Soap,  
25 do. mould and dipp'd Candles,  
45 kegs yellow ground Ginger,  
30 boxes Havanna Segars,  
5 cwt. Zante Currants,  
Raisins in boxes and casks,  
Pearl and hulled Barley,  
A small quantity basket Salt,

Which with a very general assortment of  
Wines, Liquors and Groceries he will sell  
low for cash, produce, or the usual credit.

Nov 26

### This is to give Notice,

That the subscribers, of George-Town, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the orphan's court of Washington county, in the district of Columbia, letters testamentary on the personal estate of George Lee, Esq. late of Washington county aforesaid, deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 26th day of April next, they may by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under our hands the 26th day of October, 1807.

NICHOLAS LINGAN,

JNO. R. MAGRUDER, jun. } Ex'ts.

All those indebted to the estate are desired to make payment without delay.

N. L.

J. R. M. jun. } Ex'ts.

October 28. [Nov. 26] 2aw3w\*

Printing in all its various branches,  
handsomely executed at this office.

## Just Received,

Per the Brig LOUISA, Captain JOHN MACNA-

MARA,

23 hogsheads of the first quality Muscovado Sugars—and

62 ditto second quality.

40 ditto Martimico white clayed—all of a very superior quality, stored on Col. Gilpin's wharf, in the house lately occupied by John G. Ladd.—Apply to

George Slacum.

## TO RENT,

A convenient two story brick dwelling-house on the corner of Fairfax and Wilkes-streets, with a good garden and stables, conveniently calculated for a small family, in a very pleasant situation. Immediate possession can be given.—Apply to

George Slacum.

## A L S O,

A part of the three story brick house where the post-office is kept, with five rooms, in one of the best stands in this town. Apply as above.

November 26.

## PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 19th day of December next, will be offered for sale, on the remis-

ses, A N elegant SQUARE OF GROUND, situate adjoining the Spring Garden and handsomely enclosed. The terms of sale will be one third in four months, one third in eight months, and the remaining third in 12 months.

Beale Howard.

November 19.

## Removal.

Rea and Taylor, Coach-Makers,

RETURN their sincere thanks for the liberal encouragement they have received since their commencing business in this town, and acquaint their friends and the public, that they have removed their manufactory to Fairfax street, opposite to Rickett's and Newton's brick buildings, in the large brick warehouse occupied by Janney and Irish, where they will endeavor to give general satisfaction to those who shall favor them with their commands.

Those gentlemen who may have carriages to repair, may rest assured they shall be protected from sun-shine or rain, and not in any manner be disappointed.

REA & TAYLOR.

November 19. d2t cost 2aw4w

## Just Received,

Per schooner Good Intent, from Boston, are

for sale by Faxon, Metcalf & Co.

Corner Prince and Water streets:

4000 bushels ground allum salt  
50 boxes dipt candles  
50 reams writing paper  
15 barrels apples  
45 cheeses, good quality  
Also in Store,  
10 pipes Holland gin  
10 pipes first proof French brandy  
6 hhds fourth do. Cognac do.  
6 hhds New England rum  
49 lbs Boston beef  
4 half barrels ditto pork  
20 boxes brown soap  
60 ditto cod fish  
100 ditto mould candles  
20 dozen sisters

Also, a general assortment of Shoes as usual, for terms apply as above.

November 9. e03w

## BALTIMORE

### Rolling and Slitting-Mill.

THE subscribers are daily receiving from the manufacturer a complete supply of 3d, 4d, 5d, 6d, 7d, 8d, 10d, 12d and 20 pen Hoop Iron suitable for cut nails—Also, Spike and Nail Rods of all sizes manufactured from iron of the best quality and executed in the neatest manner, which they sell at Philadelphia prices for cash, or on the usual credit for acceptances in Baltimore. They also execute orders (if for more than a ton) in neatest manner at very short notice.

Andrew & Thomas Ellicot.

Baltimore, Oct. 31. [Nov. 5] e019t

A French and English Gazette.

To Amateurs of the French Language.

WE are authorised to announce to the Public, and more especially to American Ladies and Gentlemen, (for whom this new establishment is adapted) that L'Oracal, a French and English Gazette, printed three times a week, in Charleston, South-Carolina, will be published daily on the first of January, 1808, in the city of New-York.

A book of subscription is opened at this Office and at Mr. Gadby's Coffee-House.

Subscribers pay Nine Dollars per annum, and only Eight Dollars, if paid in advance.

The establishment will prove very beneficial

Joseph Mandeville,  
Corner of KING and FAIRFAX-STREETS,  
ALEXANDRIA:  
HAS FOR SALE,  
An assortment of WINES, LI-  
QUORS, GROCERIES, &c.  
Consisting of

MADEIRA  
Port  
Sherry  
Lisbon  
Malaga  
Teneriffe &  
Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc laret, in cases of  
one dozen  
A few dozen fine old frontine  
Ditto do. best wine bitters  
Jamaica and West-India rum  
New-England do.  
Cognac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy  
Holland and country gin  
Schiedam gin in cases  
Irish whiskey, very old  
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey  
Cider in barrels  
White wine and Cider vinegar  
Florence oil in flasks  
2 hogsheads Havanna honey  
15 do. choice retailing molasses

WINES.

Gunpowder  
Imperial  
Hyson  
Young Hyson  
Hyson-Skin and  
Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities  
Bengal white do.  
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Bal-  
more and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff  
in bottles and bladders.  
Macuba and rapee do.  
Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)  
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimenta;  
pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cay-  
enne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley;  
London and Philadelphia mustard; basket  
salt; starch; fig-blue; flotant indigo; Geor-  
gia and Tennessee cotton; Tax; wool; madder;  
copperas; alum; brimstone; chalk;  
pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine;  
traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns;  
gin cases; patent shot; brandy wine gunpow-  
der; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real Bri-  
tish battle powder] from F to treble sealed;  
chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.

Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.

Sun raisins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled al-  
monds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one  
dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and n-  
uchovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good alum salt suitable  
for the fishery, &c. &c.

JAMES BACON,  
At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in  
addition to his former stock, added

A frell Supply of Genuine Articles in  
the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.  
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-  
lities,

Leaf and Lump ditto,  
Gunpowder,  
Imperial,  
Hyson,  
Young Hyson,  
Hyson-Skin, and  
Souchong

Best green Coffee,  
Chocolate, of a superior quality  
Madeira,  
Buscellos,  
Sherry,  
Lisbon,  
Teneriffe,  
Malaga, and  
Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,  
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,  
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New  
England Rum,

Holland Gin,  
Irish and country Whisky,  
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,  
Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimenta,

Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground

Ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley,

rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dips, and

sparmaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant

indigo, alum, copperas, madder, brimstone,

spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best en-

glish and country made gunpowder, segars

and smoking tobacco, very best chewing to-  
bacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes  
in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior  
quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper  
demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every ar-  
ticle in his line—the whole of which have been  
selected with care, and will be disposed of on  
the very lowest terms.

Printing in all its various branches,  
handsomely executed at this offic e.

### HORWELL'S

#### Celebrated Patent Suspenders

FOR Ease, Elegance, Strength, &c. far ex-  
ceeds any in use. To be had wholesale  
and retail at the MANUFACTORY, lower end  
of Prince Street Alexandria.

N. B. The Subscriber has a complete as-  
sortment well adapted for the Winter Season,  
and can supply wholesale purchasers on ad-  
vantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.

Sept. 25

6pm.

#### DIRECTIONS.

The buttons on the back parts of the waist-  
band ought to be placed the same distance  
from each other, as the two center buttons on  
the Suspenders, to prevent improper strain-  
ing and thereby destroying the ease designed  
in the construction of the article.

#### NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the President and Direc-  
tors of the Little River Turnpike Com-  
pany, on the 21st November, 1807,

Ordered,

That the Stockholders on the additional  
shares do make a fifth payment to the Treas-  
urer of the Company of Ten Dollars on each  
share by them respectively subscribed, on or  
before the 25th day of December next.

Notice is also given,

That the Directors will meet at Gadsby's  
hotel, in the town of Alexandria, on the 15th  
of December next, to receive proposals for  
making two miles of the Little River Turn-  
pike Road, in the course of the ensuing year.

Jonah Thompson,

Treasurer,

November 24.

Staw 20th Dec

#### For Sale by the Subscribers,

Linen Carpeting for summer, of different  
qualities,

Bucellos and Carcavello Wines in quarter  
casks,

Window Glass of different sizes,

Mould Candles of a superior quality in  
small boxes,

Soft-shelled Almonds in bags,

A quantity of patent Iron Hollow ware.

R. T. Hoe & Co.

June 1.

6pm.

#### NOW LANDING

At Vowell's wharf, from on board sloop Maria  
Antoinette, from St. Jago de Cuba, and for  
sale by the subscribers—

62 hds Molasses

65 barrels green Coffee

226 boxes Segars, superior qua-

#### ALSO ON HAND,

25 barrels Coffee

1700 lbs Bees Wax

270 Spanish Hides

10,000 bushels Salt.

Wadsworth and Butler.

Sept. 2.

6pm.

#### TO LET,

THE House and Lot, at present occupied  
by Mr. DANIEL MCLEOD Painter, next  
door to Paon and Butchers hardware store on  
King-street. Equal to any stand in Alexan-  
dria, for a Grocery or Dry Goods, with con-  
venient accommodations for a Family.

Inquire of

Joseph Smith.

Nov. 5.

6pm.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a pe-  
tition will be presented to the general assem-  
bly at their next session, by the stockholders

of the Little River Turnpike Company, pray-  
ing to be authorised to receive toll for every  
five miles of the turnpike road when comple-  
ted and received according to the act for in-  
corporating said company.

November 12.

law 4w

#### A Valuable Ferry for Sale.

THE subscribers offer for sale the valua-  
ble FERRY in Prince George's coun-  
ty, opposite to the town of Alexandria, toge-  
ther with about fifty acres of Land in a high  
state of cultivation, about eight or ten acres  
of which are in timber and more could be  
converted into meadow at a small expence—  
on which there is also a valuable fishing land-  
ing. The purchaser may be accommodated  
with boats and hands for conducting the ferry  
advantage. There are on the premises, a  
handsome and commodious House well calcu-  
lated for a tavern, with convenient out build-  
ings, viz. a barn, corn house, stables, &c.—  
For terms apply to

Walter D. Addison,

& Joseph Thomas.

Nov. 3.

law 4w

The public are hereby notified, that a peti-  
tion will be presented to the next general as-  
sembly of Virginia praying that a Company  
be incorporated to pave a road leading from  
Fanquier court house by the Buckland Mills,  
to Fairfax court-house, in the direction to A-  
lexandria.

October 7.

law 8w

### MR. GENERIS

Like the pleasure to inform his Friends and the  
Public,

THAT he has commenced his Practising  
Balls, and will continue them as heretofore.

Mr. GENERIS begs the parents who have  
children to be instructed, will please to send  
them as soon as possible, so as to give them  
an opportunity of improving sufficiently, as  
he intends to have an Exhibition at the con-  
clusion of his school for their amusement  
which will serve to create ambition.

November 12.

#### THE SUBSCRIBERS

Being desirous of bringing the affairs of the late  
firm of THOMPSON and VEITCH, to a  
final close, OFFER FOR SALE the follow-  
ing

11th mo, 23d.

Bank of Potomac,

### JUST RECEIVED,

160 boxes Havanna Segars, of  
very superior quality.

JESSF TALBOTT.

post

November 5, 1807.

NOTICE is hereby given the Stockhol-  
ders of this institution, that a dividend of  
four per cent. on the capital stock for the half  
year ending this day, will be paid to them or their  
legal representatives, on Wednesday the 11th instant.

By order of the President and directors.

Ch. PAGE, CHAS'R.

November 7.

co. co.

Five Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber on  
Saturday night last, a Negro Woman  
by the name of COFFIE, and took with her  
a child about 9 months old. I expect she is  
harbored amongst some of the free negroes in  
town.—Any one that will give me information  
on of her so that I get her again, shall receive  
Five Dollars Reward. And I forward any  
person whatever from harboring her, as I am  
determined to put the law in force against all  
such.

John Hunter.

Nov. 21.

#### FOR SALE.

On Tuesday the twenty-second of December  
next, WILL BE SOLD at public sale, on the  
premises, that pleasant sea-

PROSPECT HILL,

the late residence of John Gibson, esq. de-  
ceased. Containing about one hundred and  
seventy acres of LAND; the greater part in  
deer good inclosures, with a large, handsome,  
and commodious dwelling-house, and a very  
necessary outhouse in good order—convenient  
and well finished stables—a young apple or-  
chard of choice fruit beginning to bear—an  
excellent garden—and a well of fine water.

This place is situated near Dumfries—is ve-  
ry healthy—and commands a delightful pros-  
pect of the Potomac.

A further description is deemed unneces-  
sary, as it is presumed any gentleman wish-  
ing to purchase, will view the premises.

The terms of sale will be six months credit,  
the purchaser giving bond with approved se-  
curity. Immediate possession will be given.

John Spence,

James Reid,

Executors of John Gibson.

Dumfries, Nov. 16.

25 h

70 b

15 h

5 P

12 d

12 n

A tract of land in Loudoun county, contain-  
ing 400 acres, situate near the Gum Spring  
late the property of J. Spencer. On this tract  
there are two settlements and about 60 acres  
in cultivation, the rest of the land well timbered;  
the new turnpike road will pass thro' a part of this tract. Captain Charles Lewis  
living near the Gum Spring, will shew this  
to any person desirous of viewing it.

One other tract of 196 acres, in Frederic-  
k county, about four miles from Winchester  
and near the lands belonging to judge Holmes.  
For particulars apply to Henry St. George

Tucker, Esq.

One other tract of 400 acres, in Hampshire  
county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, near  
the town of Frankfort, formerly owned by  
Daniel Jones.

One other tract of 500 acres, in Randolph  
county, being part of an old military survey,  
on the south side of Glad Creek, considered  
to be of excellent quality. This tract is situ-  
ated in a thickly settled part of that country,  
and contiguous to the main road leading from  
Randolph to the horse-shoe-bottom, on Cheat-  
er river.

One other tract, named Fertility, of 263  
acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Penn-  
sylvania; situated on the Monongahela river,  
and binding thereon for 3-4 of a mile